THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SYS TEMS OF THE UNITED STATES. We present below the act which passed at the late session of Congress remodelling the Diplomatic and Consular systems. It prescribes the salaries of all of our agents abroad. We omit only those portions of the act that contain uninteresting matters of detail.

It is as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembed, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint representatives of the grade of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipoten-tiary to the following countries, who shall receive an annual compensation for their services not ex-ceeding the amount specified herein for each: Great Britain, seventeen thousand five hundred

france, fifteen thousand dollars. Spain, twelve thousand dollars. Russia, twelve thousand dollars. Prussia, twelve thousand dollars.

witzerland, seven thousand five hundred dol-Rome, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Naples, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Sardinia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Belgium, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Holland, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Portugal, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Denmark, seven thousand five hundred dollars Sweden, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Turkey, nine thousand dollars. China, fifteen thousand dollars. Brazil, twelve thousand dollars.

Peru, ten thousand dollars.
Chili, nine thousand dollars.
Argentine Republic, seven thousand five hundred dollars. New Granada, seven thousand five hundred

Bolivia, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Ecuador, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Venezuela, seven thousand five hundred dol-

Guatemala, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Nicaragua, seven thousand five hundred dol-

Mexico, twelve thousand dollars. Mexico, twelve thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint secretaries of legations to the following countries, who shall receive an annual compensation for their services not exceeding the amount specified herein for each:

Great Britain, twenty-five hundred dollars France, twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars.
Spain, twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars.
Russia, two thousand dollars.
Austria, two thousand dollars. Prussia, two thousand dollars. witzerland, fifteen hundred dollars. Rome, fifteen hundred dollars. Naples, fifteen hundred dollars. Sardinia, fifteen hundred dollars Belgium, fifteen hundred dollars Holland, fifteen bundred dollars. Portugal, fifteen hundred dollars. Denmark, fifteen hundred dollars. Sweden, fifteen hundred dollars. Brazil, two thousand dollars. Peru, two thousand dollars. Chili, fifteen hundred dollars. Argentine Republic, fifteen hundred dollars. New Granada, fifteen hundred dollars. Ecuador, fifteen hundred dollars. Venezuela, fifteen hundred dollars Guatemala, fifteen hundred dollars.

Nicaragua, fifteen hundred dollars. Mexico, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Commis-sioner to the Sandwich Islands, who shall receive an annual compensation for his services of six thousand dollars; an interpreter to the mission in China, who shall receive for his services two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and a dragoman to the mission to Turkey, who shall re-ceive for his services twenty-five hundred dollars

per annum. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the Pre-sident of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Consuls for the United States, to reside at the place, who shall receive during their continuance in office an annual compensation for their services not exceeding the amount specified herein for each, and who shall not be permitted to transact, under the penalty of being reca fined in a sum not less than two thousand dollars. business either in their own name or through the agency of others:

GREAT BRITAIN. London, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Liverpool, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Gla-gow, four thousand dollars. Dundee, two thousand dollars. Newcastle, fifteen hundred dollars. Leeds, fifteen hundred dollars. Belfast, two thousand dollars. Hong-Kong, three thousand dollars. Calcutta, three thousand five hundred dollars Halifax, two thousand dollars. Melbourne, four thousand dollars, Vassau, two thousand dollars. Kingston, (Jamaica,) two thousand dollars.

HOLLAND. Rotterdam, two thousand dollars Amsterdam, one thousand dollars. PRUSSIA.

Aix-la-Chapelle, twenty-five hundred dollars. FRANCE. Paris, five thousand dollars. Havre, five thousand dollars.

Marseilles, two thousand five hundred dollars. Bordeaux, two thousand dollars. Lyons, one thousand dollars. La Rochelle, one thousand dollars. Nantes, one thousand dollars.

SPAIN. Cadiz, fifteen hundred dollars. Malaga, fifteen hundred dollars. St. Jago de Cuba, two thousand dollars. Matanzas, three thousand dollars. St. Johns, (P. R.) two thousand dollars. Trinidad de Cuba, three thousand dollurs. Ponce, (P. R.) fifteen hundred dollars. Havana, six thousand dollars.

PORTUGAL Lisbon, fifteen hundred dollars. Funchal, fifteen hundred dollars. BELGIUM.

Antwerp, two thousand five hundred dollars. RUSSIA.

St. Petersburgh, two thousand five hundred DENMARK St. Thomas, lour thousand dollars. Elsineur, fifteen bundred dollars. AUSTRIA

Vienna, one thousand dollars SAXONY. Leipsic, fifteen hundred dollars. BAVARIA. Munich, one thousand dollars HANSEATIC AND FREE CITIES.

Trieste, two thousand dollars.

Bremen, two thousand dollars. Hamburg, two thousand dollars. FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE. Including the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Dramstadt. the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchy of Nassau, and the Landgraviate of Hesse-Hom-bourg, two thousand dollars.

WURTEMBURG. Stuttgardt, one thousand dollars BADEN. Carlsrue, one thousand dollars. SWITZERLAND.

Basie, fifteen hundred dollars. Zurich, fifteen hundred dollars. Geneva, fifteen hundred dollars SARDINIA.

Genoa, one thousand five hundred dollars TUSCANY.

Leghorn, fifteen hundred dollars. KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES.

Naples, fifteen hundred dollars. Palermo, fifteen hundred dollars. Messiva, one thousand dollars. TURKISH DOMINIONS. Constantinople, two thousand five hundred dol-

Smyras, two thousand dollars Beirut, two thousand dollars.

Jerusalem, one thousand dollars.

BARBARY STATES. Tangiers, two thousand five hundred dollars. Tripoli, two thousand five hundred dollars. Tunis, two thousand five hundred dollars. CHINA.

Shanghai, three thousand dollars. Amoy, twenty-five hundred dollars.
Fouchow, two thousand five hundred dollars Ningpo, two thousand five hundred dollars JAPAN.

BORNEO.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. HAYTI. Port-au-Prince. two thousand dollars. City of St. Domingo, fifteen hundred dollars

MEXICO. Vera Cruz, three thousand five hundred dollars. Acapulco, two thousand dollars. CENTRAL AMERICA. San Juan del Norte, two thousand dollars. San Juan del Sur, two thousand dollars.

NEW GRANADA. Panama, three thousand five hundred dollars. Aspinwall, two thousand-five hundred dollars VENEZUELA.

Laguayra, fifteen hundred dollars. BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro, six thousand dollars. Pernambuco, two thousand dollars. ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Buenos Ayres, two thousand dollars.

PERU.
Callao, three thousand five hundred dollars. CHILI.

Valparaiso, three thousand dollars SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint consuls and commercial agents for the United States to reside commercial agents for the United States to reside at the following places, who shall receive, during their continuance in office, an annual compensa-tion for their services not exceeding the amount specified herein for each, and who shall be at liberty to transact business:

GREAT BRITAIN. Southampton, one thousand dollars. Bristol, one thousand dollars. Leith, one thousand dollars. Cork, one thousand dollars. Galway, one thousand dollars. Bombay, one thousand dollars. Singapore, one thousand dollars, Gibraltar, seven hundred and fifty dollars Island of Malta, one thousand dollars. Cape Town, one thousand dollars. Port Louis, one thousand dollars. St. John's, (N. B.,) one thousand dollars Pictou, one thousand dollars. Demarara, one thousand dollars. Sidney, one thousand dollars. Falkland Islands, one thousand dollars. Hobart Town, one thousand dollars. Bermuda, one thousand dollars. Turk's Island, one thousand dollars Barbadoes, one thousand dollars. Island of Trinidad, one thousand dollars St. Helena, one thousand dollars. St. Christopher, one thousand dollars Antigua, one thousand dollars. Ceylon, one thousand dollars.

RUSSIA. Odessa, fifteen hundred dollars. Galatza, one thousand dollars. FRANCE. Martinique, seven hundred and fifty dellars Miquelon, seven hundred and fifty dollars. SPAIN. Barcelona, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Manilla, seven hundred and fifty dollars. PORTUGAL Mozambique, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Fayal, seven hundred and fifty dollars. St. Jago Cape Verd, seven hundred and fifty

HANOVER AND NEW BRUNSWICK. Hanover, five hundred dollars. MECKLENBERG-SCHWERIN AND MECK-LENBERG-STRELITS

Schwerin, five hundred dollars. OLDENBURG. Oldenburg, five hundred dollars. DANISH DOMINIONS. Santa Cruz, seven hundred and fifty dollars. SWEDEN AND NORWAY. Gothenburg, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

AUSTRIA. SARDINIA Spezzia, seven hundred and fifty dollars. GREECE.

TURKEY. Candia, one thousand dollars. Cyprus, one thousand dollars. IONIAN ISLANDS Zante, one thousand dollars.

AFRICA. Monrovia, one thousand dollars. Zanibar, one thousand dollars. NEW ZEALAND. Bay Islands, one thousand dollars. HAYTI. Cape Haytien, one thousand dollars.

MEXICO.

Mexico, one thousand dollars. Paso del Norte, five hundred dollars. Tampico, one thousand dollars.

Matamoras, one thousand dollars.

Tabasco, five hundred dollars. Mazatlan, five hundred dollars. Tehuantepec, one thousand dollars.

Manatitlan, one thousand dollars CENTRAL AMERICA Omoa and Truxillo, one thousand dollars. San Jose, five hundred dollars. NEW GRANADA Cartagena, five bundred dollars.

Sabanilio, five hundred dollars VENEZUELA. Cindad Bolivar, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Puerto Cabello, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Maracaibo, seven hundred and fifty dollars. ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, seven hundred and fifty dollars. BRAZIL Maranham Island, seven hundred and fifty dol-

Rio Grande, one thousand dollars. Bahia, one thousand dollars. Para, one thousand dollars. URUGUAY Monteviedo, one thousand dollars.

CHILI. Talcahuano, one thousand dollars. PERU. Paita, five hundred dollars. Tumbez, five hundred dollars. SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Lahaina, one thousand dollars. Hilo, one thousand dollars. NAVIGATORS' ISLAND. Apia, one thousand dollars. SOCIETY ISLANDS Tahiti, one thousand dollars. FEGEE ISLANDS.

Lanthala, one thousand dollars. HOLLAND. Batavia, one thousand dollars. Paramaribo uve hundred dollars. Padang, five hundred dollars. St. Martin, five hundred dollars. Curacoa, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That no envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, com-missioner, secretary of legation, dragoman, inter-preter, consul, or commercial agent, who shall, after the thirtieth day of June next, be appointed to any of the countries or places herein named, shall be entitled to compensation until he shall have reached his post and entered upon his offi-

cial duties.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of every envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, commissioner, secretary of legation, dragoman, interpreter, consul, and com-mercial agent, who shall, after the thirtieth day of June next, be appointed to any of the countries or places herein named, shall cease on the day that his successor shall enter upon the duties of

BEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That no envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, com-missioner, socretary of legation, dragoman, inter-preter, consul or commercial agent shall absent himself from the country to which he is accredited, or from his consular district, for a longer period than ten days, without having previously obtained

leave from the President of the United States, and that during his absence for any period longer than that time, either with or without leave, his salary

shall not be allowed him.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted. That the President shall appoint no other than citizens of the United States, who are residents thereof, or who shall be abroad in the employment of the Government at the time of their appointment, as envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, commissioners, secretaries of legation, degreement in missioners, secretaries of legation, dragon terpreters, consuls, or commercial agents, nor shall other than citizens of the United States be employed as vice consul, or consular agents, or as c'erks in the offices of either, and have access to the archives therein deposited.

The Perilous Position of England.

The following article, from a late number of the London Atlas, contains more plain truth than we are accustomed to find in the English newspapers. It shows that aristocratic shams and gew-gaws no longer deceive and dazzle the honest journalists who represent the people of England: "Every step towards the war, and in the

war has been made in the densest, grossest, and most calamitous ignorance; the people knew nothing, for what was knowable was con cealed from them by secret diplomacy, the cabinet knew nothing, for they were wilfully blind, the commander knew nothing, for they had no capacity to see; indeed, the only men who did know anything, were the common soldiers who knew their duty, and did it bravely, and knew likewise for their reward all the miseries that plague, pestilence, famine, and incompetence could bring upon them. Instead of being nearer peace, as we ought to have been, we are just commencing war-without plan, without principle, without peace, and our only preparation for the great coming struggle is to have lost the finest army which ever left our shores, and effectually frighted our townsmen and peasantry away from the recruiting sergeant, whose efforts we paralize, while upon m we must rely. We have made ourselves pitied in France, despised in Germany, distrusted in Poland, an object of wonderment and contempt in Switzerland, who for months past has been offering us the troops we pre-tended to want, but had not the common sense to accept. In addition to these deplorable results of popular apathy and aristocratic mis-rule, many branches of trade are languishing. provisions are dear, and commercial distress starvation, and social disorganization stare us in the face. We do not draw this horrible but true picture of our position and prospects, for the mere sake of creating alarm. Far from it, we tell the plain unvarnished and unpalatable truth, in the hope that it will arouse the public from a slumber which is as suicidal as it is insane. Our people are sitting upon a powder raise it. barrel, and smoking their pipe as if it were calumet of peace, and war, with its alarms, had passed away. We fear that the consequences of such fatal conduct, and would do our part to excite rational action while there is yet time to avert the most serious danger with which our country has been threatened since the revolution of 1688.

wisdom and energy, we shall, before many months are over our heads, have the masses roused by distress, impatient of guidance, and clamoring with angry passions for the over-throw of anything and everything which they imagine rightly or wrongly has brought evil pany, which upon them. This state of things we implore the natives. the more intelligent and influential part of society to prevent, by removing, without delay, firmly but safely, the causes which are fast leading towards it. The spectacle of the scandalous and alarming, and become still more so, when all the circumstances are considered. In the first place, her Majesty's choice is limited to a few families by the aristocratic perversion of the House of Commons from what that House possess dozens of men that would make good Cabinet Ministers. Honesty and bably took the New Orleans steamer. fitness are not the tests for office, but family The cause of these outrages upon Americans connections and borough mongering powers. If one of the men whom the Queen sent for had possessed the moral courage to propose a Cab- can expedition was designed to take service inet which omitted all the old used-up political hacks, and contained new and useful persons. such a Cabinet could not, by any possibility, have gained support in either House of Parlia-The state of our representation is so bad, that, except under strong popular pressure, an efficient government is a thing utterly impossible; and the aristocratic fabric of misrule is so rotten, that if one part were touched, the whole would tumble to pieces. A misrepresenting Parliament supports incapable administrations; an army sytem of aristocratic communism, in which folly and ignorance, when conjoined to wealth and station, outweigh capacity and knowledge; and a national church, in which toadyism stands higher than integrity, and whose pulpits are filled with 'dumb dogs that cannot bark,' except in defence of clerical pelf. Earnestness, honesty and truth, are wanting-can the nation find them, or will it sink? Let the middle class, who have command of vestry-halls and townhalls all over the kingdom, ponder these things in their hearts and meet in every part of the country, loudly demanding national safety and reform. Let there be no waiting for 'respectable leading—'respectability' is at a discount —be earnest, and if you are worth leading,

leaders will be found. And the foremost danger comes from a con tinued mismanagement of the war, let the recall of Lord Raglan and all his family connections whom he has thrust upon the country, be one requirement of the people. Let the entire abolition of the iniquitous system of selling com-missions be another and most urgent demand; let merit, and merit only, be the test of fitness. If the descendant of the great Panjandrum himself goes into the military service, let him stand fairly by the side of the shoemaker's son; justice in the race of honor for the aristocracy and the rich, but justice also for the poor; and

above everything, justice also for the poor, and, above everything, justice for the people.

In the next place, let all the "boards," those screens for blockheads and tricksters, be marched off at once into the dust-heap of the past, and let one simple and intelligent officer, with a responsible Minister for its head, regulate the whole military system from top to toe.

Then let us know what we are fighting for.

If for the liberties of Europe, to whose promotion the conservation of Turkey is so important, then let us fight as our forefathers did in the days of England's greatest and uncrowned King, with a solemn earnestness of purpose, and as men who will take care that human life is not sacrificed in vain. But if it is proposed to us to fight for Hapsburgh dynasties and German Princes, let us rather turn Quakers, and away with every thought of war. We be-lieve there is truth at the heart of the nationif so, out with it; and the truth will set us free

from every danger, secure victory abroad and permanent peace at home. DELEGATES TO THE FRENCH EXHIBITION .-The United States Agricultural Society has appointed Dr. Elwyn, of Pennsylvania; Henry Wager, of New York; Dr. W. T. G. Morton, of Massachusetts; Colonel Anthony Kimmel, of Maryland, and Charles L. Flint, of Massachusetts; delegates to attend the coming Industrial exhibition in Paris.

THE DECATUR .- Our latest advices from Valparaiso are to January 17, up to which time no tidings of the Decatur had reached that port. The steamer Illinois may be expected to arrive in a day or two, and will bring us about one month's later intelligence from the Pacific coast, when we hope to hear something from the noble ship and her gallant crew. [Baltimore American.

Outrage Upon Americans in Nicaragua— United States Consul Threatened with

We have already given an account of some difficulty which occurred at Greytown, (San Juan del Norte) Nicaragua, in which American citizens were put in peril. It now appears that simultaneously with these transactions, outpages of even a wore serious nature were berages of even a more serious nature were being committed upon American citizens, at San Juan del Sur, upon the Pacific side. The Boston Journal, after giving accounts of various engagements between the revolutionary and government or Chomoro parties, in February, thus details an outrage on the American

On the 20th, Colonel Zatuch, with 125 men of the government party, arrived at Sau Juan del Sur, and found the place deserted by the rebels. The Chomoro flag was placed by him over the guard house. During the afternoon, the house of our consul, Mr. Priest, was surrounded by Xatuch's men, and one Charley Partridge, an American, who it was said had been connected with the rebels, and who was supposed to be concealed in the house, was peremptorily demanded by Xatuch. Partridge not being forthcoming, the house

was searched, but no trace of his whereabouts was discovered. Xatuch, in a fit of indignation, then went to Mr. Priest's room, and not withstanding that gentleman was prostrate upon a bed of sickness, he was informed that he did not give immediate information of Partridge's retreat, in two hours he would be shot. Mr. Priest replied by saying that such a thing was impossible, as he had not seen nor heard of Partridge for some time.

But this was not satisfactory to Xatuch. He commanded at once the arrest of Mr. Priest, and had him conducted to the guardhouse. He caused the horses and mules of Mr. Priest to be taken and appropriated to his own use; a number of other animals were also taken from foreign subjects. For one hour and a half Mr. Priest was detained a prisoner, at the expiration of which he was allow ed to return to his house.

In the evening Xatuch issued an order di-

recting the foreigners, Americans, English, and French, to assemble, his object being to levy upon them a contribution to the amount of \$5,000. Mr. Flint, an American, was appointed to collect the tax. On the morning of the 21st, Dr. Flint waited upon the foreign residents, but lid not succeed in raising the funds. Xatuch, finding that he could not obtain the money from that source, went to Mr. Priest, and threatened that if he did not procure for him the money within two hours he should be shot. Mr. Priest could not obtain the money. and at the expiration of two hours informed

Xatuch that he could not and should not This was on the day of the arrival of the California steamer, and there was much excitement among the passengers as well as among the foreign residents who had placed themselves under the protection of the American consul. Our informant called at the office of Mr. Priest and found him writing the particulars of this high-handed outrage to the Department at Washington, and setting forth the imperative "If the middle class does not act at once with necessity for a vessel of war upon that station

to protect the interests of Americans. The difficulty had not been adjusted at the time of the departure of our informant, though it was thought that some settlement would be made through the agency of the Transit Company, which had considerable influence over

On the same day (the 21st) a government force arrived at Virgin Bay, (where the passengers by the Nicaragua route embark upon the lake, and found that it had been deserted Queen, unable for more than a week to secure the advice and assistance of a Cabinet, is both the government, and when the passengers by the steamer passed through much excitement prevailed. An American, named Lee, who was supposed to have been connected with the government party, had been brought in, and was ordered to be shot. The agent of the Tranit was intended to be—the People's House—into a muddy reflexion of the House of Peers.

In vain, under the present arrangements, may

> impression that Col. Kinney's Central Ameri with the rebels. The Philadelphia Ledger publishes an ex-

tract of a letter from Mr. Priest to his father, which confirms the above. He also says: "The Government took possession of my

house and hold their councils in it, and we are all, in fact, treated as though we were slaves. I have studiously avoided mixing up in their quarrels, but neither this nor my position avail me or the Americans anything.

THE CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.-Among the appropriations made in this bill passed at the close of the session of Congress, are the fol-Compensation and mileage of Senators,

\$195,710; do. of the House, \$694,976; compensation of officers of Senate, \$70,284; do. of House, \$43,906; contingent expenses of Senate, \$194,000; do. of House, \$265,823; congressional library, \$15,500; for 24 copies of Globe for each member of Congress, \$352; for binding same, \$6,940; for reporting de-bates, 7,500; expenses of public buildings and grounds, \$656,310; books for new Congressmen, \$7,452; stationery for members, \$4,910; repairs of Capitol, \$5,000; do. of President's house, \$6,000; expenses north-east executive building, \$7,102; do., south-east building, \$344,388; do., east wing of Patent office, \$7,408; do., building corner of F and 7th street, \$17,298; do., south-west executive building, \$6,265; to support the penitentiary of District of Columbia, \$6,312; do., insane of do. \$16,800; for furnishing hospital building, \$12,020; for removing fences for extension of Capitol square, \$15,000, to the auxiliary guard, \$19,000; for new dome on Capitol, \$100,000; for collecting agricultural statistics and distributing cuttings and seeds, \$25,000; removal of stone wall of southern boundary of President's Park,

\$15,000; and to complete and revise the grades of Washington, &c., \$5,000. THE COST OF WAR-THE ENGLISH ARMY AND NAVY ESTIMATES .- The estimates of the English Army and Navy for the year 1855-6, have just been published. The total amount required for the Army is upwards of \$58,000, 000. The increase on the year 1854 is about \$32,000,000. The total increase provided for is 50,819 men, and 2,610 horses. estimates for the same period, including transports, amount to something like seventy-nine millions of dollars. Of this, about one-third, -£5,181,465-is required for transport service and prisoners of war. These estimates are based on employing in the service 38,819 sea-men, 10,000 boys, and 16,000 marines; which with their officers, will make an effective naval force of 70,000 of all rank.

Thus we find that the English Government contemplate having engaged in the war during the opening year, no less than 263,594 men of all ranks in both the services, land and sea, and that the sum necessary to support and render efficient this body of men and the ships to be manned by them, for a single year, will be more than one hundred and thirty-eight millions of dollars! Such is the cost of war in dollars and cents for a single year. Or rather, such is the estimated cost—for the actual cost will, in the aggregate, doubtless greatly exceed

NAVIGATION TO KANSAS TERRITORY having recently opened, the first steamboat of the season left St. Louis for Westport, Mo., one of the disembarking points of the Kansas emigrants, on the 17th ult. The last severe cold weather, however, closed the navigation again.

port just communicated to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the Banks of the United States at the close of the last year, includes returns from 13,307 banks and branches, with a reported capital of \$332,177,288, showing an increase during the year of ninety-nine in the number of banks and of \$30,802,207 in the amount of capital paid in. But, though there has been an increase in the number of banks, and in the capital paid in, it appears that their specie has been reduced between five and six millions, or from \$59,400,253 to \$53,905,546, and their circulation nearly eighteen millions, or from \$204,689,208 to \$186,452,223. If the had made all their returns on the first day of January, 1854, and the first day of January, 1855, the Secretary believes that the reduction of circulation would have been found to be much greater than is exhibited in general tables. The times for making the returns from the banks in some of the States was that time of the year in which their issues were greatest.

[National Intelligencer.

OPERA SALARIES .- The Italian Opera has broken down again in New York, the expenses being so much larger than the receipts. As a sample of these expenses, we copy from the Herald the following paragraph:

The great difficulty at the Academy seems to

have been the very high salaries paid to the artists, and also in the fact that more singers were engaged than could be made use of. The principal salaries are stated as follows:

(Vestvali.....per m'th.\$800 Berinoca-Maretzek Fatli-Strakosch.... Primo tenori ... Primo baritoni Barili Rocco

Nine artists, at nearly seven thousand dollars per month, and not more than five of them could be made useful on any one night. It is like a manager of a theatre engaging ten Hamlets and not one Horatio!

THE BANK OF FRANCE.-The Bank of France has just published an account of its operations for the year 1854. The total operations of the estab-lishment amounted to 3,888,000,000 francs to 3,964, 000,000 francs in 1853, and 2,541,000,000 francs in 1852, being a diminution of 76 millions as compared with 1853 The discount accommodation in Paris and the branch banks amounted to 2.812, 000,000 francs in 1853, but reached the sum of 2.944,000,000 francs in 1854, being an augumenta-tion of 102 millions in favor of the latter year. tion of 102 millions in factor to the Treasury, which had fallen to 24 millions on November 6, 1851, had risen to 222 millions on the 17th of January, 1855, and was 184 millions on the 24th January. augmentation was the natural consequence of the subscription to the late national loan. The me-tallic reserve of the Bank amounted, on January 1, 1854, to 299,000,000 francs, of which amount 109 millions were in silver, and 190 in gold; on January 1, 1855, the amount was 364 millions, of which 183,300,000 francs were in silver, and 180,-700,000 francs in gold. The reserve in gold has consequently increased during the year by a sum of 71,700,000 francs whilst that in silver has diminished 7,300,000 francs. The operations of the branch banks present a satisfactory result, as they are greater in their aggregate than the amount of business at the main establishment in Paris. The operations of the branch banks amounted in 1852 to 1.305 millions, in 1853 to 2,005 millions, and in 1854 to 2,101 millions.

TAYLOR & MAURY have the honor to announce the completion of preparations for festive season. In addition to their ordinary stock, (which has always been characterized by elegance and variety,) they have received—
A choice selection of beautifully illustrated and tastefully bound Books.
Articles of "vertu," in Porcelain, Bronze, and

other manufacture.
Writing Desks, in papier mache and rosewood.
Card Baskets, Inkstands, Ladies' Cabas.
Cigar Stands and Cases, Portemonnaies.

Taper Stands, &c. Together with a general assortment of novelties remarkable for a combination of the useful with the ornamental, at prices suitable to the artisan or

Book and Stationery store, near 9th street. WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and Plated Ware at Reduced Prices In and Plated Ware at Reduced Prices.—In ripation of the approaching dull season, we our entire stock of elegant Gold Watches,

Rich Jewelry, Pure Silverware, &c., at greatly reduced rates.

Persons would do well to examine our assortment, which is by far the largest, most fashionable, and best selected ever offered to our customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

324 Penn. avenue, between 5th and 9th streets.

MRS. COWDEN CLARKE'S new Novel.

The Iron Cousin, or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke, author of "The Complete

Concordance to Shakspeare."

Tegg's Dictionary of Chronology.

Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good, by M. N Cousin; increased by an Appendix on French Art; translated by O. W. Wight.

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

OFFICIAL ARMY AND NAVY REGISTER for 1855.
The Navy Register for the United States for the Official Army Register for 1855.

Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURYS

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ADIES ALPINE BOOTS.—Just received a superior lot of Ladies' Black and Brown Alpine Boots, together with a large and general assortment of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, Youths, and Children's Boots and Shoes for sale by

GEO. BURNS,

340 Pennsylvania avenue,
Adjoining Patterson's Drug Store.

Dec 1 (News.)

COUTHERN BOOK,-Origin of the Con-Stitution; Incorporation of the General Government by the States; as national public agents eriment by the States; as national public agents in trust, with no sovereignty; History of Copartnership Territories from the Virginia Deed, 1784, to the Treaty with Mexico, 1848; Division of the Public Lands; Specific Duties; Origin and History of the Puritans; Origin and Cause of Trouble between the North and South, and Jeopardy of the Republic; Legal mode of Redress pointed out; by W. B. Davis, Wilmington, North Carolina. Price

On Sale at BISHOP'S Periodical Store, No. 216 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel.

Jan 30-3t FINE WATCHES & RICH JEWELRY. H. O. HOOD, Pennsylvania avenue, between the north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for cash at very low prices, and now of fers for sale the same, at wholesale or retail, much cheaper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Please call at his store, sign of the large spread eagle.

N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing to ne watches by W. W. Hollingsworth. Apr 2

THE SONS OF THE SIRES, A HIStory of the Rise, Progress, and Destiny of the American Party, and its probable influence on the next Presidential election, to which is added a Review of the Letter of the Hon. Henry A: Wise against the Know-nothings, by an Ame

The History of Mason and Dixon's Line, contained in an Address delivered by John H. B. Latrobe, of Maryland, before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, November S, 1854.

Mirana Elliot, or the Voice of the Spirit, by S.

Autobiography of Charles Caldwell, M. D., with a Preface, Notes, and Appendix, by Harriet W. Varner.

Just received and for sale by R. FARNHAM, Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.

TO MEMBERS of Congress and Others.—
Silver Spoons, Forks, &c.—M. W. GALT
& BRO. invite special attention to their stock of
pure Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons and
Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives, and all other articles of pure Silver Ware, which is larger and more
varied than ever offered to their customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.

324 Pennsylvania avenue, bet. 9th and 10th sts

THE BANKS OF THE UNITED STITES .- A re. TAKE NOTICE .- Housekeepers and ____ others are reminded that the following list of articles are of the very best description, and can be purchased from the subscriber on as low terms as any other house in the city. A large assort ment and supply always on hand;
Oils of all kinds. Queensware, Paints, Camphine, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass, Clocks,

Lamps, Chandelters, Girondoles, China, Earthenware, Britannia ware, Glass, &c., &c., &c., Goods sent to any part of the city free charge. Country dealers will do well to call.

O. S. WHITT LESEY,

Opposite Selden & Withers's Bank Mar 16

FINE JEWELRY.—I have just received a new supply of the latest styles of Jewelry and have just finished a fine lot of pure silver ware, such as Tea Sets, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Butter. Fish. and Pie Knives Napkin Rings, &c., &c. All of which I will sell at much lower prices than is usually asked for the same quality of goods at other establishments in this city, and will warrant every article as represented at time of sale.

H. O. HOOD,

418 Penn. avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE—
Samuel W. Taylor & Co, have opened the spacious New Store on Penn. avenue, next to Messrs. Geo., & T. Parker's opposite Brown's Hotel, for the sale of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boy's and Servant's BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS.

In opening this establishment our aim is to become popular by keeping good articles at very low prices.

prices.

ID Arrangements have been made with the best Northern Manufacturers for a regular supply of every article exclusively to our order.

By respectful attention to the wants of those who will favor us with a call, we hope to merit their future confidence and patronage.

S. W. TAYLOR & Co. Penn. avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel.

Aug 29-1w ENTS' SCARFS. TIES, CRAVATS, &c. Every variety of size, style, and shape of new and desirable Scarfs, Napoleon Ties, Cravats, &c., of late importation, and at moderate prices, at STEVENS'S

Dec 7—3tif Salesroom, Brown's Hotel.

THE YOUTH OF MADAME DE LONgueville, or new Revelations of Court and Convent in the seventeenth century, from the French of Victor Cousin, by F. W. Ricord. Faggots for the Fireside, or Facts and Fancy, by Peter Parley.

Just received and for sale by
Nov 12

R. FARNHAM.

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. WHITE SATIN AND KID BOOTS and Slippers. Just received a general as sortment of the above; workmanship and materia

of the best,.

Also an elegant supply of Toilet Slippers, embracing the French embroided. Wilton, and Velvet.

GEO. BURNS,

340 Penasylvania avenue, Adjoining Patterson's Drug Store

THE REPUBLICAN COURT, or American Society in the days of Washington, by Rufus W. Griswold, with twenty-one portraits of distinguished Women, engraved from original pictures by Woolaston, Copley, Gainsborough, Stuari, Trumbull, Pine, Malbone, and other con temporary painters. Just received and for sale

PROSPECTUS

UNITED STATES TIMES, Weekly Newspaper to be published in Washington City. The undersigned, expecting soon to retire from

he position he has for some time held as Superinendent of the United States Census, intends to devote himself to the control and management of the REVIEW, of which, for the last nine years, he has been the editor and proprietor, and to the publication in the City of Washington of a weekly newspaper with the above title.

The material for this paper will consist, in part of selections or extracts from articles admitted into the REVIEW, but mainly of other original literary, educational, industrial, and miscellaneous matters, including digests of the current events of the day, home and foreign; the proceedings of Congress and the acts of the Government; literary and scientific sketches and essays upon leading and popular topics; biographical sketches with Superior Garments for the Winter, will find leading and popular topics; biographical sketches of public men; digest of official reports, State and Federal; the state of the markets in the several large cities; the progress and prospects of crops; supply, demand, prices, etc.; the increase of the country as shown by statistics, bringing down

hose of the National Census always to date.

be printed in folio for the convenience of binding, and similar in style to the New York Albion. Terms: \$2 PER ANNUM, in advance.

To Clubs, of 10 susscribers, at one post office. \$15 in advance. To Subscribers of DEBow's REVIEW, not in

arrears, the Review and Times together, \$6 in advance. Advertisements on accommodating terms. In order to increase the usefulness of the Rgvikw, which has now acquired a very extensive circulation, it will be enlarged from 112 to 140 or 150 pages, and otherwise improved by additional

editorial assistance and an able corps of contribu-

A monthly historical digest of events will be embraced in its pages, valuable for future refer

The subscription price of the Review will remain at \$5 per annum, but for the convenience of the large class of persons who may not desire the whole work, or who may only solicit information upon one or more of the subjects to which it is devoted, it is in contemplation to make a separate publication of the matter relating to Agriculture; another of that relating to Manuface.

When a separate Price of the Review will remove a superior and really reliable Piano of warranted durability are respectfully invited to give these instruments the most critical examination. They will be disposed of on accommodating terms, either for cash or approved notes, and in every instance a guaranty will be given.

As there is a growing demand for this particular manufacture, the subscriber has made arrange ments for a constant supply.

Great bargains may be expected. tures; a third to Internal Improvements; a fourth to Commerce; and a fifth to Education and Letters. to Commerce; and a fifth to Education and Letters. These publications will be but departments of the whole work, and may be subscribed for separalely at \$1 per annum each. They will appear monthly in handsome periodical style, of from twenty-five to thirty-two pages; constituting an annual octavo volume of \$60 pages each, showing at a single view and in a condensed form the whole results, within the year, in the particular department, in our own country and abroad, as the Review itself will show them in all of the departments of industry and enterprise.

The Office of DeBow's REVIEW will remain as before at New Orleans, though a branch will be located at Washington, which will be also the main office of the other Journals, and may be addressed at all times in regard to them. The particular address of the editor, whether Washington or New Orleans, will be furnished from time o time, in the work.

J. D. B. DEBOW. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1854; DEBow's Industrial Resources, three handsomely bound volumes upon the Progress and Wealth of the United States, 1,800 pages royal octavo, double columns, clear print, library edition, may still be ordered. Price \$6 delivered at the expense of the author. MORNING GOWNS.-A large and fine WALL & STEPHENS.

Pa. av., next door to Iron Hall. THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, Con-

taining Hints to Sportsmen, Notes on Sport-ing, and the Habits of the Game Birds and Wild Fowl of America, by Elisha J. Lewis, M. D., with numerous Hustrations. For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Book Store, near Ninth street

GAUTIER'S. Just received a large asurg, in small and large jars.
Jan 22-4. C. GAUTIER.

U NDER GARMENTS FOR THE SEA-son.—The largest and best assortment of all qualities, will be found at WALL & STEVENS, 322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall. (News.)

VILLION, AND OTHER TALES, by A the author of Olive, The Head of the Family, he Ogilvies, &c.
A Year of the War; by Adam G. De Gurowski. Harper's Story Book, No. 2.
Feb 1
R. FARNHAM.

SATIRE AND SATIRISTS, BY JAMES Hannay, author of Singleton Fontleroy, &c. Cosas de Espana, or Going to Madrid, via Ba celona.

Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURYS March 6 Bookstore, near 9th street

DURE SILVERWARE .-- A Magnificent

assortment.—M. W. GALT & BRO, call at ention to their unusually large assortment of Sil Solid silver Tea Sets, complete.
Silver Pitchers, solid silver Castors.
Silver Gups and Saucers, Goblets.
Silver Fish Carvers and Forks, Crumb Scrapers
Cake Knives, Fruit Shovels, Sugar Sifters
Jelly Spoons, Cheese Scoups, Pickle Knives
and Forks. verware, consisting of-

of Forks.

Olive Spoons, Salad Tongs, Vegetable Forks.
Fruit Knives, Ice Tongs, Desert Knives.
Soup, cream, and gravy Ladles.
Ice Cream Knives, Salt Cellars.

Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Tea Strainers. Tea, Table, and Desert Spoons, and Forks of Breakfast and dinner Coffee Spoons, &c.
Also, a very large assortment of Fancy Silverware, suitable for wedding, birth-day, and other

presents.

The above is by far the largest and most varied assortment ever offered to our customers. Being of our own manufacture, it is warranted pure silver, and offered at as low rates as similar goods can be purchased for in any city in this country.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Sign of the Golden Eagle, Penn. av., between 9th and 10th streets

"THE BLUE BOOK"-Official Register of the United States, giving the names of all Officeholders under the Government, with their Salaries, Location, and time of appointment. A few copies of the last edition still for sale in Washington by

TAYLOR & MAURY,

Booksellers, and Maury,

Booksellers, near Ninth street. Price \$3 50. Sent, postage free, to any part of the United States excepting the Pacific coast. Feb 22

E XTRA Heavy-plated Tea Sets, Albata
Forks, Spoons, &c.—M. W. Galt & Bro.
have just received a beautiful assortment of—
Extra Plated Tea Sets, latest styles
Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Trays, &c. Also, superior Albata Forks and Spoons. The above are of the very best quality, and un M. W. GALT & BRO. Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

MRS. E. E. ALEXANDER can accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board; or a Lady and Gentleman, on I street, between 6th and 7th, No. 502. The House is situated a short distance from the Patent Office and other Departments. ments.

Dec. 15-3t

WANTED--A Situation as Teacher of English, Mathematics, and Latin; also, the rudiments of Greek, if desired. All of which will be taught in the most approved manner.

The applicant is an experienced teacher, or good address, and will furnish the best references, both in regard to character and addition.

both in regard to character and ability.

None but a liberal salary need be offered.

For particulars, address SETH FRINK, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

T) EADY MADE CLOTHING. an elegant assortment at
WALL & STEPHENS,

DUTCH HERRING.-15 kegs, 1854, Vollen, Holland. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite the Centre Market. Dec. 23-1w

those of the National Census always to date.

The object will be, through careful editorial management and a large and well-selected correspondence, to establish at the seat of government a Family Newspaper which shall be adapted to the wants of every community; imparting musement and information, and political, only to the extent of maintaining the institutions of the country and defending the rights and sovereignty of the States.

The City of Washington, from the advantages which it presents for obtaining material of every kind, through the action of the Smithsonian Institution, the Patent Office, and the Smithsonian Institution, the Patent Office, and the several Bureaus and Departments of Government, from its continuity to the large commercial cities, from the extended, exciting, and all important interests that concentrate upon it, is, perhaps, the most eligible location for such a journal, and ample guarantees of its success have already been received. It will be printed in folio for the convenience of binding, and similar in style to the New York Albies.

ing upon the amount of the claim and the extent Mr. F A. Dickins is known to most of those who have been in Congress within the last few years, or who have occupied any public attention at

Washington.

His office is on Fifteenth street, opposite to the Treasury Department, and next door to the Bank of the Metropolis.

All letters must be postpaid. SPLENDID PIANOS, Great Bargains!
The subscriber has just received two more of those very handsome Rosewood Pianos, iron

frames, seven octaves, which, for richness of tone and finish, will compare most favorably with any other instruments for sale in this District. Those heretotore sold by the subscriber have given perfect satisfaction, and the manufacturer intends to put them at such a low price as to place them within the reach of every family of moderate

Great bargains may be expected.
W. G. ZANTZINGER. Nov 12--6td

OSHEN BUTTER AND BUCKWHEAT.—Now landing—
22 kegs Chemung county Butter, very fine.
13 do. Delaware county do. very good.
Platt Mills extra Buckwheat, in barrels, half,
barrels, boxes, and bags.
Also, Pennsylvania Buckwheat. in bags,
For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS,
No. 49, opnosite the Center Mecket.

For sale by SHEKELL BRUTHERDS,
No. 40, opposite the Gentre Market
Dec 1—1 wif (Star)

SCHONENBERG & THUN.

GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY,
For the Collection of Claims, the Procurement of
Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION
From the French, Spanish Italian, and German
Languages, and for Topographical and other
Drawings.
No. 4954, 7th Street, Wr. 48. 2 gton City, D. C. Nov 18 tf

FOR RENT.—Two neat Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, at No. 445, M sreets, north, between 12th and 13th streets.